JEFFERSONIAN SIMPLICITY AT ALBANY-A NIGHT JOURNEY TO AVOID CROWDS,

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, March 2.-President-elect Cleveland started for Washington early this evening. To the last moment the hour of his departure was kept a secret, chiefly, his friends state, to avoid attracting a crowd to the railway station and to prevent the formation of others at various stations along the line of the railways to Washington. There are few dulged in whatever pleasures have effered. things that Mr. Cleveland more dislikes than to be stared at by a multitude of people. It was thought that if the announcement was made beforehand of the route of his journey there would be gatherings at least in the cities to welcome his coming. This experience the President-elect desired to avoid. A journey by night, it was argued, could be made without arousing any popular excitement. There was an additional reason for the secrecy observed. The President-elect, his sister, Miss Cleveland, and Colonel Lamont, his private secretary, have received many threatening letters in the last week. Some of the writers of these have declared that they would not permit Mr. Cleveland to reach Washington alive. The President-elect has laughed at these letters and thrown them into the fire. But his friends have taken precautions to insure his safety. One of their methods was to keep secret the hour of

Inspector Byrnes of the New-York Police Department was also requested to guard Mr. Cleveland to Washington. He arrived here this afternoon from New-York with several officers and was aboard the Cleveland train when it moved off for Washington. In accordance with the policy of secrecy a special train was secured from the West Shore Railroad and it was placed in an obscure street in the southern part of Albany far away from the depots of all the railways. The party came in sleighs as soon as darkness fell upon the city. Those accompanying Mr. Cleveland were his brother, the Rev. W. N. Cleveland, and his wife, of Forestport, New-York; his sisters, Miss R. E. Cleveland and Mrs. Hoyt ; his niece, Miss Hastings; Daniel Manning and his wife; Daniel Lamont and his wife and two children, Miss Bessie Lamont and Miss Julia Lamont. The train consisted of engine 33, a baggage car, the Pullman sleeping carf" Maranon" and sleeping car No. 106 of the West Shore Railroad. In the baggage car there were some fourteen trunks filled with official documents. The party gathered in the " Maranon," a handsome new car, lined with chestnat wood of a brilliant light yellow color. A fine stateroom had been assigned to the President-elect at the front end of the car, but he preferred the company of his family and friends in the main room of the car. Any one entering the car would have thought that he was in a parlor instead of a room on a railroad car. Mr. Lamont's two little girls in white dresses were romping over the seats, and the President-elect with a good-natured smile on his broad face was sauntering up and down the main aisle of the car.

The President-elect looked in fine health and expressed pleasure that he was at last ready for his journey. He has always been fond of Albany and regrets leaving it and the many friends he has made here. Mr. Manning also was unusually cheerful and seemed to have no cares in view of his approaching elevation to the office of Secretary of the Treasury, Mrs. Manning was much amused by the discovery of the train by the newspaper men and seemed pleased that Colonel Lamont, who had made arrangements for the secret departure, had been out witted. Promptly at 6:45 p. m. the train started. "Good-bye," said the President-elect grasping one of the newspaper men by the hand, it was intimated by one in the party that the "slate" of Cabinet officers printed in This Tribuser was "about correct" and would suffer little alteration. The train will not travel at a fast pace. It will be run through to Washington without stopping at any place except to get water and coal for the engineer estimated that the train would arrive in Washington at 6 a. m. to morrow. Before his departure the President-elect had good evidence that his friends were guarding him well. Mrs. Manning was much amused by the discovery

NO STOP MADE AT JERSEY CITY. THE SPECIAL TRAIN SWITCHED ON TO THE PENN-SYLVANIA TRACKS AT MARION.

Railroad officials and a few all who knew of Mr. Cleveland's departure from Albany, and these were on the lookout for the arrival of his special train at the Pennsylvania Depot in Jersey City, last night, but were disappointed in their anticipations. The train left Kennore Station, three miles from Albany, at 5:45

pointed in their anticipations. The train the Kennore Station, three miles from Albany, at 5:45 p. m., 15 minutes behind the regular train, in charge of Conductor C. H. Dale and Engineer David sheft. The regular train acted as a pilot, and bore the corps of newsnaper correspondents, who changed cars at Jersey City and took the Wilmington train on the Pennsylvania road for Washington. Superintendent C. W. Bradley and Master Mechanic Thomas Aldeon, of the West Shore road, were occupants of the directors' car.

The railroad men along the line of the road were apprised of the coming of the special train and kept a sharp lookout for it, to prevent accidents. The general public knew nothing about it, and the trip was without the slightest demonstration of any kind except the appearance of a big bonfire at New Hamburg. At Marion, the first station out of Jersey City, the West Shore and Pennsylvania roads have a junction. A Pennsylvania engine awaited the special train at this point and took it on to Washington without coming into Jersey City at all.

TO BE MET BY HUBERT O. THOMPSON. THE INAUGURAL MESSAGE AND THE CABINET-SPECULATION IN WASHINGTON,

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, March 2 .- Mr. Cleveland is expected to arrive here early to-morrow morning. He is to be received by a committee of which Hubert O. Thompson will be a conspicuous member. Indeed, the factor which that unscrupulous politician will prove in the councils to be held to-morrow at the Arlington between the different leaders of the Democratic party and the Presidentis a matter not so much of speculation as it is of severe and unqualified condemnation. That Mr. Thompson all be taken care of by the incoming Administration is universally admitted here. The politicians already flock about him and pay their court to the rising star. Visions of \$999 contracts, unbalanced bids and other good things, too numerous to mention, are held out to the hungry crowd which gathered at the Arlington, and which smacks its

gathered at the Arlington, and which smacks its lips at the thought of having a man like Lamar at the head of the Interior Department.

The surmises as to what the inaugural address will contain are numerous. The general impression, however, is that it will be short. How Mr. Cleveland will treat the silver question, of course, is a subject of anxious concern to the silver men. They flatter themselves that the castigation administered by them to their President-elect in the House the other day will make him beware and tread-softly where, otherwise, he would have put down his foot without any ceremony at all. They are convinced that the whole question was forced upon Congress at this time by Democratic members of the House who were more ambitious than discreet, and wanted to dictate to Mr. Cleveland what he ought to say in his inaugural message.

mr. Cleveland what he ought to say in his inaugural message.

Nothing that has occurred to-day would justify the assumption that Mr. Cleveland will change the Cabinet as heretofore announced in The Tribune. Still there are not wanting those who believe that at the last hour the name of Mr. Whitney for the Navy portfolio may be withdrawn in favor of some other man in deference to the clamor which has been raised in the West. The Irish element, too, seems to have awakened to the fact that the President-elect passed by its claims for recognition. Strenuous efforts are to be made by the friends of Mr. Collins, of Massachusetts, to induce Mr. Cleyeland te give him a place in his Cabinet. If they succeed in their designs, of course it would displace Judge Endicott from the Secretaryship of War, which, by popular opinion, has been assigned to him now, for Mr. Cleveland, although willing perhaps to gratify the demands of the Albany crowd, which is nawilling to be satisfied with anything less than two places in the Cabinet for New-York, is not believed to be capable of committing the political blunder of giving Republican Massachusetts double recognition without some good reason. The latter is altogether wanting, and none is even suggested.

President Arthur has received a letter from Mr.

Cleveland declining an invitation to dine at the White House to-morrow evening, on the ground of

MR. HENDRICKS AT THE CAPITOL.

WASHINGTON, March 2.-Mr. Hendricks, having stolen a march on Mr. Cleveland by arriving in this city on Saturday, has enjoyed thus far the undivided attention of those who think it polite and judicious to pay their respects in person to the new Administration. In conspicuous contrast to the mystery which has surrounded Mr. Cleveland's movements, the Vice-President elect has openly in-Sunday he received in his rooms at Willard's, most of the leading men in his party now the city, and to-day he presented himself at the Capitol to receive the congratulations of all who chose to bestow them. It was about noon when he made his appearance in the Senate Chamber, where he was at once cordially greeted by Senators of both parties. Later he visited the floor of the Honse and held an informal leves near the entrance to the cloak rooms. He looked well and assured all who inquired that he was never in better health in his life. His somewhat solemn contenance was observed to lighten with the agreeable emotions natural to his position and there is even some reason to hope that he has made up his mind to condone the affair of 1876. at the Capitol to receive the congratulations

GENERAL GRANT'S CONDITION.

LESS REFRESHED BY SLEEP THAN WAS EXPECTED-

MANY CALLERS AND MESSAGES. General Grant's house was closed as tightly as a fortress yesterday to all visitors except the most intimate friends of the family. A large, rosychecked daughter of Erin answered the call of the bell, and, in a voice that was tinged with a sweet brogue, answered all inquiries concerning the General's health by saying that "the family wished to be excused." Neither flattery nor persuasion could open the fountain of knowledge, and she persistently answered all questions with the same response. The callers were not so numerous as on Sunday. Many came in carriages and simply stopped in front of the house and after making an inquiry at the door, of the rosy-cheeked girl, drove away. A number of the ex-President's intimate friends called in the afternoon to inquire after his condition, but did not insist upon seeing him. They simply handed their cards to the servant and sent with them an expression of sympathy to the General. Great care is manifested by General Grant's family

pression of sympathy to the General. Great care is manifested by General Grant's family to keep him from obtaining knowledge of his condition from the papers, or of the publicity that has been given to his case; and those of his friends who are admitted to his presence are cautioned against referring to the state of his health except in a general way. There were many telegrams and sympathizing letters received at the house.

Dr. Douglass went to see General Grant at 10 o'clock Sunday night and found him in a rather cheerful frame of unid. He had spent a bleasant day with his family, and had a resting spell from his literary work, and had been delighted at seeing the faces of a few of his bosom friends who had called in alarm, during the day, after the public announcement of his infirmity. Dr. Douglass treated the inflamed throat with cocaine, and the General soon afterward went to bed, feeting comfortable. He was restless during the early part of the night and his sleep was fifful and disturbed. Toward morning he fell into a deep slumber, and sleep they and his usual time of arising. Though he had passed a night of unusual freedom from suffering and pain, yet he was not refreshed as much as was expected, and during the cariy part of the day he was much annoyed by a feeling of weakness and depression. This feeling gradually were off, and when Dr. Douglass called at 2 p. m. he found his patient bright and cheerful. He feit much easier after his throat had been subjected to a soothing treatment. The appearance of his throat at this time was better than it had been frequently noticed before, and the improvement has proved to be temporary. The disease may fluctuate in intensity, but the certainty and steadiness of its march to a fatal termination are never checked.

During the afternoon the General worked faith-fellies this heaft at this time warring, then dictating.

During the afternoon the General worked faithfully at his book, at times writing, then dictating, and again histening to the reading of his finished production by his son. There was only little prin during the day and the only trouble was an annoying irritation. For supper the General partook of a considerable quantity of liquid food in the shape of beef tea and condensed extracts of nourishing food. His appetite was fairly good, and he had little orno difficulty in swallowing. He continued his literary work after supper until late in the evening. Dr. Douglass called at the house about 11 o'clock at night and after cleansing the patient's throat, night and after cleansing the patient's threat, panied it with a cocaine solution. The General was up waiting for him when he came and appeared in cheerful spirits, Dr. Douglass said afterward.

ward:
"General Grant passed a very comfortable day. He had but little pain and was able to take nourishment without trouble. He is no worse, and I thought that the inflammation has gone down considerably and that the general appearance of the throat is better. He felt easier after the mouth was dressed, and everything indicated that he would pass a quiet night."

OFFERING GENERAL GRANT A HOME.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—The illness of General Grant has brought to light a project which has been under consideration here for several months to bring the General and all his family to California to live. The idea was conceived by General Francis Darr, formerly of New-York, but now a resident of this city. General Darr served in the war on the staffs of Generals D. C. Buell, Rosecrans and John G. Foster. Since then, notwithstanding the fact that he differs from General Grant in politics, he has been one of the General's warmest friends. The scheme, in which several prominent Californians heartily co-operate, is to buy a Californians heartily co-operate, is to buy a bearing vineyard, with a house and other necessary buildings, and to tender the eatire property to General Grant as a loan. The property would be deeded to Mrs. Grant. The vineyard would be under the direction of a skilled vitreulturist. General Grant was made acquainted with the scheme about three months ago and was requested to visit California before deciding. A dispatch was received from the General last night in which he said that it would be impossible for him to make the trip at present.

SUIT AGAINST BANK DIRECTORS.

Boston, March 2 (Special) .- A sensation was reated at St. Albans, Vt., to-day by the attachment and equestration of the real estate of Edward A. Sowies, albert Sowies, Bennett C. Hall, George W. Foster, of St. Albans; and of Osear A. Burton, of Burlington, officers and directors of the defunct First National Bank, of St. Albans, by United States Marshal Henry, on a suit in equity brought by Receiver Roberts for the sum of \$200,000. The defendants are charged in the bill with mismanagement in the affairs of the bank, with making falsified returns to deceive the National Bank Examiner, and with violation of the National Banking laws in sev eral other particulars. Receiver Roberts recites in his bill in equity that the bank has sustained losses by the nismanagement of the officers and directors exceeding

In the suit brought by Receiver Roberts in the United States Court against Edward A. Sowles and others, to recover the amount of the assessment levied on the stock of the First National Bank by Controller Knox in September, which was heard at the last term on the de-fendant's plea that the United States Court had no juris-diction in the case. Judge Wheeler takes jurisdiction and orders the defendants to answer by the April rule day. E.A. Sowles and wife, and the Bellows estate, of which Sowles is the executor own over 800 shares of the stock of the First National Bank on which an assess-ment of 100 per cent was levied, but not a dollar has been paid thereon up to this time.

SENDING A HERMIT TO THE WORKHOUSE. PITTSBURG, March 2 (Special) .- Cyrus Fitch,

the hermit of McKec's Rocks, was sent to the workhouse to-day. Several years ago he owned 11,000 acres of the best timber land in Jefferson County. Through some legal complication he became penniless. Ten years ago he drifted down to McKee's Rocks, on the banks of the ne drifted down to Mekee's Rocks, on the banks of the Ohio River. He lived in a shanty boat and made money by gathering scrap iron and pieces of rope. He is said to have buried considerable money in different places. The flood last spring deprived him of his boat, and Fitch has slept under umbrellas since then.

SUICIDE OF AN UNSUCCESSFUL STUDENT. Sr. Louis, March 2 (Special).-William R. Lemmon, the son of a leading physician of Polk County failed to graduate to-day at the Missouri Medical College in this city. The names of the successful graduates were announced this morning, and Lemmon's name was not in the list. He started for home, and when within a abort distance of it he broke down and returned to St.

TRAINING FOR THE YALE-HARVARD RACE. NEW-HAVEN, March 2 (Special).—The Yale University crew began practicing for the Yale-Harvard race at New-London next June, to-day. Six of the old crew are trying for places in the boat and five of them are sure of their seats. The old men are Flanders, captain and strate watch 171. Store 185, how weight tain and stroke, weight 171; Storrs, '85, bow, weight 168; Hobbs, '85, No. 2, weight 170; Patten, S. S., '86, No. 4, weight 17612; Cowies, '86, No. 5, weight 180 Peters, '86, No. 3, weight 190. Parrott and Scott, Nos. Peters, '86, No. 3, weight 190. Parrott and Scott, Nos. 6 and 7, are the two men who will be missing and they are two men whose places cannot be readily filled. Bolton and Farrington, of the scientific school, and Rogers, '87, are trying for their places. The men run four miles daily and pull 400 strokes on the rowing machine. Flanders, their last year's captain, is training them to the Bob Cooke stroke. They will work through to Easter. The trouble with the crew is its over confidence from its prowess last year. It will have to meet a new and unknown crew from Harvard. The men are in fine condition.

THE MENTAL CONDITION OF DR. RUDDACH. PHILADELPHIA, March 2,-The Register of Wills to-day heard testimony concerning the mental condition of Dr. Ruddach who died last September. Various attendants at the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane stated that while in that institution he seemed demented, put his clothes on wrong when dressing, labored under the delusions that some one wanted to hurt him, and talked wildly. The preprietor of the Delaware House, where Dr. Ruddach boarded for four years, deposed to the latter bringing various women thither contrary to the witness's protests, and to the doctor's frequent remarks about his "harem." One of these women Mrs. Dixon, afterward became Mrs. Ruddach. On one occasion when the witness refused to let her stay at his house, the doctor said: "That's right; don't let her stay. She's not my wife. She wants me to marry her and feed her on peacocks' brains and diamonds." Even then he acted as though he was afraid of somebody pursuables.

DIVIDING CROW CREEK RESERVATION. MITCHELL, Dak., March 2 .- There is great excitement here and at places along the road west to Chamberlain, occasioned by the report that the Crow Creek Reservation has been thrown open to settlement. M. H. Day, of Springfield, a member of the National pecting to attend the inauguration, arrived in Mitchell a few days ago, and with some others organized a syndifew days ago, and with some others organized a system-cate to secure a part of the reservation adjoining the city of Chamberiain, and when the plans of the syndicate were all matured and executed, the information leaked our that the reservation would be opened. Hundreds of persons rushed upon the reservation as squatters, and it is reported that at least 500 shanties were built on the reservation on Saturday. The Land Office at this place is besteged by real estate agents and clients seeking to put on filings. All the trains to the West are crowded

CINCINNATI, March 2 .- Judge Sage, of the United States Court, to-day rendered a decision in the case of David Banks and others against George L. Manchester. Banks Brothers, the plaintiffs, are law book publishers in New-York and have contracted with the State of Ohlo to publish volumes 41 and 42 of the Ohlo State reports. The suit was brought to enjoin Man-

FIRES IN PHILADELPHIA LAST YEAR.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2 (Special),-Fire Marshall Wood to-day submitted his annual report to the

FROM A FAMILY OF CABINET OFFICERS.

BOSTON, March 2 (Special).—If it should prove that W. C. Endicott, of Salem, is to have the Navy portfolio, rather than that of War, he will be the third Secretary of the Navy from Salem, all of them being re-

you want to send the body on and pay all expenses we'll bury it. Otherwise let him be buried in Wethers field." Under an old law the Medical school at New Haven is entitled to have the bodies of convicts for dissection, but it has been usual to deliver the bodies to relatives.

FAIR YOUNG ATHLETES IN PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, March 2.- Several young ladies well known in local society have organized a "Woman's Athletic Association" and propose to open a use will be attached. Riding in the park, under the guidance of regular riding-masters, will also be a feature of the club's healthful diversion. It is possible that the City Institute Hall will be secured for a gymnasium and rink.

ELECTION JUDGES NOT GUILTY.

CHICAGO, March 2.—A number of the election judges were called up for trial in the Criminal Court to having been shown that in all the cases which were

BANK OFFICIALS IN PRISON DRESS.

HARTFORD, March 2 (Special) .- Webb, Meech and Roath, the Norwich bank defaulters who were sen tenced last week, were seen to-day in their cells, which

PHILADELPHIA, March 2 (Special).-Dr. John Buchanan and Rebecca R. Russell, charged with forgery and conspiracy growing out of the issuing of

ROSTON CUSTOM DUTIES FOR FEBRUARY. Boston, March 2 (Special).-The receipts for duties at the Boston Custom House for the month of February were a little short of \$1,500,000, a falling of of \$60,233 over February, 1884.

THE SICKNESS OF JOHN TUCKER.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.-John Tucker, one

of the earlier presidents of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, is lying seriously ill at the St. George Hotel, with a kidney affection, compileated with crysip-

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

St. Louis, March 2.—A dispatch from St. Joseph, Mo., to The Post-Dispatch says the boiler of the elevator of the R. T. Davis Milling Company exploded at 10:30 this morning. The elevator was wrecked and the engineer seriously injured. John Fink, who was working in the gas works quarter of a mile away, was struck by a plece of pipe and fatally hurt.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A FLAGMAN FATALLY HURT.

PROVIDENCE, March 2.—James Powers, age forty-five or fifty, partly blind, attempted to flag a train on the Boston and Providence Raiiroad, at Fisherville station, in Attleborough at 11:15 o'clock this morning, in the absence of his son, the regular flagman. He walked into the train, was struck by the engine and fatally hurt.

MURDER DONE FOR EIGHTY-FIVE DOLLARS. MURDER DONE FOR EIGHTY-FIVE DOLLARS. FORT SMITH, Ark., March 2.—George Hughes, age eighteen, of Cleveland, started on a tramp through the Cherokee Nation, and on Friday night stopped at Camp Creek. He was given a room with a man named Pugh, and in the night knocked his bedfellow in the head with a billet of wood, robbed him of \$85, and returned to this city. Pugh died from his wounds yesterday. Hughes was arrested.

was arrested.

ENJOINED FROM PRESENTING AN OPERETTA.
ST. LOUIS, March 2.—In the Circuit Court this morning
a temporary injunction was made perpetual agains.
Charles E. Ford, restraining him producing the operation of "Neil Gwyane." THE STRIKE ON THE WABASH RAILROAD.

SPRINGFIELD, March 2.—In the strike of the Wabash shopmen, at this place, there are now 150 cut, against ninety eight Friday afternoon. All the employes in the boiler-shop have quit, including the foreman.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA. BRITISH INTERESTS TO BE PROTECTED.

UNSATISFACTORY NEGOTIATIONS OVER THE AFGHAN FRONTIER. LONDON, March 2.-It is undoubted in some circles that war with Russia haugs by a thread. The negotiations between Russia and England respecting the Russo-Afghan frontier are said to have reached a delicate stage. M. Lessar, the Russian Commissioner, has urged such sweeping demands that England cannot accept anything approaching them, and a complete collapse of the delimitation project and an early advance of the Russian troops toward Herat are expected. Lord Granville to-day sent a long and important

dispatch to M. de Giers, the Russian Foreign Minister, regarding the occupation by Russian troops of points on the Afghan frontier which are within the boundaries of Afghanistan and which command the passes leading to Herat and Cabul. The dispatch is couched in language that is firm and vigorous, and it is almost equivalent to a formal ultimatum from Great Britain to Russia. It plainly intimates that Great Britain is resolved to protect at all hazards the strategic points in Afghanistan which in the hands of Russia would menace British possessions in India. Russia is also warned that Great Britain will under no circumstances entertain Russian demands for the cession of any portion of the territory belonging to her ally, the Ameer of Afghanistan. A copy of this dispatch has been sent to Lord Dufferin, the Viceroy of India, and he has been instructed to reassure the Ameer of Afghanistan of the continued friendliness of Great Britain and of her determination to resist any encroach-

ments upon his territorial rights,
Sir Peter Lumsden, the British member of the Afghan Frontier Commission, recently offered his resignation in disgust at the the delay of the Russian Government in sending General Zelenoy, the Russian member of the Commission, to cooperate with bim in the work of delimitation for which the Commission was organized. He was, however, persuaded to withdraw his resignation on being assured that he would be supported by the Government in opposing Russian aggressions and in extending British influence among the in extending british
Afghans.
Teheran advices state that Sir Peter Lumsden, the

Teheran advices state that Sir Peter Lumsden, the British special commissioner on the Afghan frontier question, has reached Galran, or Girlin.

The Russians have advanced their pickets south of Puli Khatum to Zulfugar and Penjideh.

A Persian paper states that the Ameer of Afghanistan has been ordered to have the road from Herat to Peshawur by way of Cabul immediately put in repair to facilitate the march of an Indian corps to occumy Cabu.

LONDON, March 3.—Earl Granville has succeeded in effecting an agreement with the Russian Government on the Afghan frontier question. The final point in dispute-the right of the Afghans to occupy Penjdeh-is referred, at the unstance of M. de Giers, to the Anglo-Russian Commission, which is to take the uniter into consideration in its report on the Aighan frontier. A DENIAL BY " THE DAILY NEWS."

The Daily News this morning says it is authorized

to deny the truth of the statements of the Central News Agency that Sir Peter Lumsden, the Afghan Frontier Commissioner, had tendered his resignation and that Earl Granville had sent an ultimatum to the Russian Government regarding the Afghan frontier. He News understands that at the meeting of the Cabinet last Saturday the subject was not mooted.

AN ACCIDENT TO THE EMPRESS EUGENIE. TEROWS FROM HER CARRIAGE WHILE DRIVING AT

LONDON, March 2.-Ex-Empress Eugenie was taking a carriage drive at Farnborough towhen the norses took fright bolted. One of the animals was killed by being impaled upon a shaft of a lime eart. The ex-Empress and the other occupants of the carriage were thrown out, but escaped unhurt. The coachman was slightly injured.

Another account says that the ex-Empress was HARTFOUD, March 2 (Special).—Marcus Stone, the convict in the State Prison who cut his throat at wethersfield last week and died on flursday, had relatives in Putana. They were informed by telegraph on the day of his death that the body was at their disposal.

QUESTIONS BEFORE PARLIAMENT. THE O'BRIEN SUSPENSION-SOUDAN MATTERS-THE QUEEN'S MESSAGES.

London, March 2 .- In the House of Comons this evening Thomas Sexton gave notice that tominent danger which was menacing the rights of members of the House of Commons to speak and vote, owing to the recent actions of Speaker Pecl," in the

O'Brien episode.

Henry Labouchere moved the resolution he gave notice f last Friday " that the House of Commons regrets that the militia have been embodied, because it indicates a resolution on the part of Her Majesty's Government to interfere in the Sondan by force of arms." He followed up his introduction of this metion by a vigorous denun-ciation of the course the Government was pursuing in the Soudan at the present time. The motion was lost by vote of 149 to 18.

Lord Edmund G. P. Fitzmaurice, Under Secretary for he Foreign Department, said that the sortic and defeat of the Kassala garrison by El Mahdi's Arabs occurred on February 2. He explained the difficulty of relieving this garrison by saying that it was so far inland, being 280 miles from Suakim and 293 miles from Massowah, on the Red Sea, that reitef could be afforded through the friend-

y tribes only.

The Marquis of Hartington said that the question of centinuing the present policy of the Government in the Sourism had been decided by last week's debate and last

continuing the present policy of the toverment and last Friday's vote. He defended the sending out of the guards, who, he said, were expected to be employed in war whenever serious operations were needed. It was not intended to call out the reserves, he said, just yet. "But the Government will not hesitate to do so," the War Secretary added, "if it should become "eccessary." In regard to the colonial olders of military assistance, the Secretary said that the Government had not declined any of them, but was now communicating with the colonies for the purpose of ascertaining in full the exact nature of the assistance which the colonies could render.

In the House of Lords this evening the Queen's messages, embodying the militia and extending the period of active service with the colors, was made the subject of discussion. The Earl of Morely, Under Secretary of War, responding for the Government, said that recrulting for the British service had for some time been proceeding briskly, owing, perhaps, to the hard times and the degression of trade. The increase in the army in the last year from recruiting alone amounted to 9,000 men. The Duke of Cambriage, Commander-in-Chief, said that the Government had accepted the offers of military assistance made by the colonies, providing that all should be required. After further discussion both the Queen's messages were adopted.

John Kynaston Cross, Under Secretary for India, in answer to interrogations, announced that India had been ordered to send 3,000 additional camels to the

IRISH COUNCILS IN AN UPROAR.

DUBLIN, March 2 .- At the meeting of the municipal council to-day Presiding Councilman May gave notice that at the next meeting of the Council he would move that the monument to King George L, at present standing in the Mansion House grounds, the Lord Mayor's residence, should be removed to some lum

Sir George Owens gave notice that he would move for the appointment of a committee to frame an address of welcome to the Prince of Wales upon his arrival in Ire-

Mr. Claney, at this, jumped up and said he desired to give notice that he would move that no such committee should be appointed. hould be appointed.

Great excitement ensued and several Conservatives

Great excitement ensued and several Conservatives were shouted down in their attempts to ask the Lord Mayor if the disloyal remarks attributed to him in a report of one of his speeches had been correctly reported. The Lord Mayor is reported to have said that he would haul the flag from the Manslon House as soon as the Prince of Wales landed at Kingstown, and would not spend a penny for decorations.

At the meeting of the Municipal Council in the City of Cashel, Tipperary County, a fight occurred, in which about one-half the city fathers were arrayed against the other half in a fist-to-fist encounter, and the chairman was dragged from his chair.

THE POPE'S BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY.

ROME, March 2.—This was the seventy-fifth universars of the birth of Pope Leo XIII. The Pope. in

seplying to the congratulations of the College of Cardinals, expressed deep regret at the present position of the Papacy, which, he said, was in the hands of the de-spoiler. Neither he nor his successors could ever accept this state of affairs.

REBEL VICTORY AT KASSALA. THE BELEAGUERED GARRISON REPULSED. EL MAHDI DISAPPOINTED AT KHARTOUM-GRIEV-ANCES OF GERMANY.

LONDON, March 2.-Dispatches from Assab Bay received here this afternoon, state that the garri-son of Kassala, who have been defending the place for a year, recently made a sortie, but were repulsed by the rebels with a loss of 28 officers and 630

The Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State for War, being asked concerning the unfavorable reports from Kassala, announced that the Government had received official advices confirming the report that another sortie against El Mahdi's men had been made by the beleaugered garrison at Kassala, resulting in a defeat for the garrison forces and the loss of 28 officers and 632 men.

It is said that a dispatch has been received by the Government from General Lord Wolseley, asking for the immediate extension past the cata racts of the Nile Railway.

The Devonshire Regiment and the Senforth Highlanders have been ordered to proceed to India.
The Gordon National Memorial Fund has already reached \$10,000. Messrs. Rothschild and Baring each contributed \$2,500 to the fund.

The contract to supply water along the Suakim-Berber route contains a stipulation that the pipes to be used to convey the water shall be of English

KORTL March 2.—General Sir Redvers Buller has pointed out the places between Gakdul Wells and Korti suitable for the establishment of depots for water supplies for the retiring troops. The depots near Korti will of course be supplied thence, and the others by camel transports from Gakdul. It is reported that the British troops will remain in the vicinity of Korti in the summer and be lodged in straw huts. Fears are entertained concerning the effects of the torrid heat, and the most conservative think that the mortality among the troops will be large. The Arabs undoubtedly are fully aware of the existence of numbers of hidden wells in the desert, and this knowledge, it is thought, will enable them, despite the destruction of the public wells by General Buller, to harass the British with large forces.

Messengers have arrived here from Omdurman, who report that the followers of the Mahdi were much disappointed at the small amount of plunder which they found at Khartoum. The privations of the rebels have been increased by the addition to their numbers of the garrison at Khartoum. The

the rebels have been increased by the addition to their numbers of the garrison at Khartoum. The rebels do not appear at all willing to encounter the English troops, and the Mahdi is in constant fear of treachery on the part of his chiefs, among whom great dissension exists.

Brellin, March 2.—In the debate on the proposed credits for Cameroons in the Reichstag to-day, Prince Bismarck said that the work of colonization would be impossible if the Government were obliged to force every demand from the Reichstag.

"It is certain," continued Prince Bismark, "that the English communications with Germany upon the subject assumed a sharper tone after the debates in the Reichstag. Our private statements to Sir Edward Malet, the British Amboasador, were reproduced officially—a sign that England is seriously angered." Prince Bismarck also denied Earl Granville's statement that he had advised England to annex Egypt, and said: "England asked my advice in relation to Egyptian affairs. I declined to give any. Thereupon the Government asked me to express my opinion. I replied that if I were the English Minister I would ask the Sultan to intervene in order to gain influence in Egypt, but not with the purpose of annexing ft, and added that England would thus avoid arousing the rivairy of France, and that if England was desirous of annexing Egypt we would not prevent it. Her friendship is more important to us than the fate of Egypt. It is incorrect to say that I wanted to turn England from the path of virtue. I expressed my views at England's request and with the hope of preserving the peace of Europe, If my suggestions had been acted upon England would now be in a better position." Dr. Windthorst and Baron von Stauffenberg observed that, although occasional divisons occurred in the Reichstag, it was always united upon questions of foreign policy where the honor of Germany was concerned.

The credit for Cameroons was then agreed upon in accordance with the recommendations of the

was concerned.

The credit for Cameroons was then agreed upon amittee, only the Polish and Socialist member

ommittee, only the Polish and Socialist members opposing its adoption.

The North German Gazette accuses Great Britian of baying shown a lack of courtesy in allowing the publication of the the Bine Book concerning New Guinea and Samoa, without first asking Germany whether or not she agreed to its publication. The Gazette draws attention to the fact that the book reports confidential conversation and instances that a letter from the King of Samoa to Emperor William appeared in the book before it reached the Emperor. The interview of Sir I dward Malot. British Minister at Berlin, with Prince Bismarck, which was strictly private, was also published. The Gazette concludes its article in the following words: "Prince Bismarck always speaks the truth and keeps his engagements. The publication will only strengthen his position with foreign cabinets. Germany will not depart from the loyal, peace-loving and neighborly attitude now observed toward France."

ITRIAL OF CUNNINGHAM AND BURTON. LONDON, March 2.-The examination of Cunugham and Burton on the charge of high treas ningham and Burton on the charge of high treason in attempting to blow up the Tower was continued to-day. Witnesses identified Burton as the man who bought in Southampton the bag found in the Charing Cross Station a year ago, which contained twenty pounds of dynamite Mr. Poland, Solicitor for the Treasury, declared that Barton came to Eugland in the steamer Donau on February 20, 1854. He was concerned in a plot to blow up all the principal railway stations. The dynamite used was the principal railway stations.

Atlas powder in slabs made at the Repauno Chemical
Works in Philadelphia. They were wrapped in American cloth. It was he who left bags filled with dynamite at Paddington Station, Ludgate Hill and Victoria Station at Paddington Station, Ludgate Hill and Victoria Station.

An explosion occurred at the last named place. In May, 1884, Burton came to London, having planned explosions in Scotland Yard, St. James's Square and the Junior Carlton Club, and in September returned. The Gower Street explosion followed in January. Mr. Stock, the keeper of the Liverpool Arms Inn, in Liverpool, identified Cunningham as a person who had been his guest in December. Two porters of Liverpool testified that the trunk taken by Cunningham in Liverpool as the same as the one shown in the court. Burton was identified by Mr. Bowles, the keeper of a temperance hotel in Liverpool. Platform Inspector Dryden of Charing Cross Station identified the bag with Atlas powder found in the station. It contained a pair of trousers and the fragment of a coat which the witness declared belonged to Burton.

THE FRENCH IN THE NINGPO RIVER. SHANGHAL March 2 .- Admiral Courbet has blockaded the Ningpo River and is bombarding Ching-Hai, the scaport at the mouth of the river.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, March 2,

MR. Gladstone Sick.—It is now stated that Mr. Gladstone is confined to bed with a severe cold. His indisposition is pronounced not serious. The Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State for War, is conducting the Government's business for the Premier.

INSPECTING MILITARY POSTS.—Dispatches from Durban say that General Warren has gone to the front in Bechuan-aland to inspect the military posts, in view of the alarming rumors prevalent regarding Boer designs on Natal. GREETING THE PRINCE OF WALES.—The Prince of Wales visited the Stock Exchange to-day and was received with great enthusiasm and cheers. After order was restored the members sang "God Save the Queen" and "God Bless the Prince of Wales."

"God Bless the Prince of Wates."

RESCUNG A SHIP'S CREW.—The British steamer Lake
Winniper, Captain Gould, from New-York, February 15,
has arrived at Liverpool. She landed six of the crew of
the French ship Surrey, Captain Kruze, which was abandoned in a completely disabled condition in lat. 41 north,
long, 51 west. The rest of the Surrey's crew, including
the master and officers, were either drowned or have
the master and officers.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

Berlin, March 2.—Advices from the Cameroons state hat the English flag has been hoisted at several places a the Cameroon Mountains.

on the Cameroon Mountains.

Paris, March 2.—The Anarchist leaders here have signed a protest against the expulsion of German Socialists, and have circulated copies of the protest throughout Germany.

CALCUTTA, March 2.—Telegrams from Mandalay state that the Burness have recaptured Enamo from the Chinese. The leader of the Chinese forces was killed.

PRICE THREE CENTS

THE HOUSE IN A HUFF. RESENTING AN "INSULT" BY THE SENATE

DEBATING A RESOLUTION TO STAY AWAY FROM THE INAUGURATION CEREMONIES. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, March 2.-Something of a sense tion was caused in the House to-day, when Mr. Mills, of Texas, moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution, "That the committee appointed to arrange the inaugural ceremonies having de-clined to give to the Representatives in Congress their proper place, we will decline to take any part in such ceremonies at the Capitol." It should be mentioned that each Senator received five tickets from the Committee of Arrangements, and every member of the House only two; but it ought also to be mentioned that the House, when present at the ceremonies, will not be there in its official capacity, and that all who now are Congressmen then will be merely private citizens-while the members of the Senate, which is continuous body, are still officials. Moreover, the whole matter of the arrangement on the occasion was brought to the notice of both the Speaker and Mr. Randall, but neither would have anything to do with it, and the Senate Committee on Arrangements was left to do all the work necessary by itself.

Mr. Mills, in a speech full of ill feeling toward the Senate, declared that the resolution offered by him reflected the sentiment of a large num-ber of Congressmen. Mr. Hammond, of Georgia demanded a second. Strange to say, the resolution was seconded by a vote of 138 to 8, and it seemed almost as if the resolution would be adopted, and Cleveland would be inaugurated without the representatives of the people being present to witness the ceremony. But the House is easily swayed and changes its mind quickly when a common-sense speech is delivered at the proper moment. Mr. Hammond said that the House was about to do under passion an unseemly thing. It was usual that the House of Representatives should be with the Senate and other public officials to witness the inauguration ceremonies. He warned his colleagues that it would be a childish freak not to be present. No insuit, he said, had been intended by the Senate. If the House really believed that there had been an intention on the part of the Senate to offer a deliberate insult, there was a dignified way of arriving at the facts and also a dignified way of maintaining the dignity of the House. The resolution that declared that because the House had to sit behind other gentlemen in the Senate it would not sit there at all was puerile. He had had the pleasure of a like seat when Garfield was inaugurated, and the House had sat with him, and no man had dreamed that he was insulted by his situation. Whence came this sudden insult to-day ? Why was it wrong that the members of the House should sit in the rear ? True dignity consisted in taking the seats that were offered, and it was childish to quarrel about location. He, for one, would be present. It was the first Democratic President that he bad had a chance to see assume office and he proposed to see him inaugurated.

Mr. Cox, of North Carolina, thought that no discourtesy was intended on the part of the Senate and referred to the spectacle which would be presented to the world if one body of the National Legislature should absent itself from the inaugural ceremonies to which the people of the whole country had been invited. In his opinion the House was making a good deal of a matter which did not justify it.

Mr. Lore, of Delaware, declared that it was not a dignified thing to vote for so foolish a resolu-

Judge Kelley, the "Father of the House," who

Judge Kelley, the "Father of the House," who has been present at more inaugurations than any of his colleagues present, perhaps, declared that the arrangements decided upon were the same that had been made at every other inauguration.

Judge Reagan had also to put in a word. He rose with fire in his eye, and for ten minutes he delivered himself of the most astounding sentiments.

Mr. Wise, of Virginia, too, who believed that the disnity of the House had been assailed in a wanton manner, denounced the Senate as a would-be aristocratic body which assumed altogether too many airs.

many airs.

He did not look upon the subject from any party point of view, but he did feel that it involved a question of representative dignity which the House had no right to ignore or pass. It was not an isolated example of the self-assumed superiority of lated example. inted example of the self-assumed superiority of
the Senate—a superiority which the Senators were
inclined to make grow, and grow, and grow, which
exhibited itself in the little social courtesies of the
Capital, year by year, until the representatives of
the people coming directly from the people came
to ask themselves "upon what meat do these dear
Casars feed, they have grown so great." He would
rather be a doorkeeper in the House of Representatives than a prince in such a palace of entors. He was glad of the opportunity here and now
to enter an emphatic protest on behalf
of the representatives of the people against these
encroachments of the would-be aristocratic body,
the Senate of the United States. It was the right
of the House to be present at the imangural ceremomes as the equal of the Senate, and, if it could not
be there as an equal, dignity required that it
should not go at all. He wanted to see the inanguration. He finished his speech, however, by remarking that he wanted to be present, not because,
as his friend Mr. Hammond had remarked, it was
the first Democratic President be had ever seen
imangurated, but because it would be the last that
he probably would have a chance to see take the
oath of effice.

By this time the House had fully awakened to
the attitude that it was about to assume, and whea
Mr. Milis in a closing speech in support of his resocity which the Senators wer

by this time the House had rany a sacrety the attitude that it was about to assume, and when Mr. Milis in a closing speech in support of his resolution, in which he declared that he was not going to be in the tail end with the bootblacks, once more attempted to fire the House to a yea and nay vote, his resolution was lost, 55 voting in the affirmative and 184 in the negative.

SEVERELY THRASHED WITH A RAWHIDE, HOW ONE YOUNG MAN AVENGED AN INSULT TO A

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, March 2.—A serio-comie "affair of honor" occurred near Twentieth and Q sts. at about 9 o'clock this morning. The principals were W. A. L. Gresham, a clerk in the War Department, and Albert D. Gihon, both well known in society. The origin of the quarrel is variously stated, but as usual in such affairs a young lady is involved. Last Monday evening Mr. Gresham escorted two ladies to Albaugh's Opera House where Mr. Gihon met them and presented a friend, Later in the evening he returned, and according to his own story was dismissed the ladies in a rude and aggravating manner. of the ladies in a rude and aggravating manner.

After the performance, while standing in the lobby, he remarked as she passed him that she was "not a, lady." Greshau's side of the story is that Gihon was so offensive and boisterous in the presence of the ladies that it was necessary to rebuke him, and that he (Gresham) cowed to chasting Gihon, the proposet he (Gresham) vowed to chastise Gihon the moment he

(Gresnam) vowed to chastise thing the industries at uttered the disparaging remark in the lobby.

The matter hung fire for several days, Grosham understanding that Gibon had apologized. In the meantime Gihon was endeavoring to arrange a duel with pistols. That form of settlement did not suit Gresham and this morning accompanied by Hubbard T. Smith, a clerk in morning accompanied by Hubbard T. Smith, a clerk in the War Department, and William E. Raff, a young lawyer, he drove to Twentieth and Q sts. and there waited for Gibon to pass. He had waited only a few moments when Gibon approached; whereupon, jumping from the carriage, he Taid a rawhide several times around Gibon. See the blows. Gibon, who is understood to say that it w s a club, not a whip, with which he was attacked, was considerably carriaged distigured. A few hours later Gresham, Smith and Ruff were arrested. They were released in \$10, and the police will investigate the affair.

STILL MORE MONEY FOR 'NEW-ORLEANS,

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Senate has not only passed the appropriation voted by the House for the New-Orleans Exposition, but added to it \$100,000, making a total of \$400,000. The discussion which led to this result lasted several hours, and a number of Senators took part in the debate. The amendnumber of Senators took part in the debate. The amendment of the Appropriation Committee increasing the sum by \$100,000 was opposed by Plumb, Harrison and Sowell. Messrs. Beek, Jones, Gibson, Williams and Hawley spoke in favor of it. Mr. Allison, who had the bill in charge, defended the action of the committee in a mild way. It was evident from what he said that he was not satisfied in his own mind that the money given to the managers of the exhibition in the first instance had been apent either in a judicious